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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16784

號二十月三年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1917

已丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, 35.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 116.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the C.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compro order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$7.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.00 to all Coast Ports.

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STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON-RAI.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

SUPER
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS



GREY
HARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes,
cures the cough and gives strength against future
attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central,
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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

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STRAND
1/2" to 1 1/2"
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5" to 15"
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CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Pieces, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



WATSON'S SCOTCH WHISKY

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY. NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONSTITUTION ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:
— TELEGRAPHIC AD. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
— TAIKOO DOCK — TELEPHONE NO. 212 —

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms: From \$5 per day incl. Telegraph add.: Peaceful
P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.

PRICE \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ARE THE BRITISH IN BAGDAD?

LONDON, March 11.
The fact that General Maude's cavalry
was only 14 miles from Bagdad on
March 6th and was meeting with little
opposition has led some experts to
confidently announce that Bagdad is
already in the hands of the British, but
more cautious critics point out that
nothing has yet been disclosed as to
the whereabouts of General Maude's
main army which will probably require
time to develop larger movements, while
the season of the inundations is
approaching.

The rout of the Turkish army, how-
ever, has already resulted in the collapse
of the Turkish operations in Persia
whence the Turks are being pushed out
by three Russian columns.
The Turkish armies are so scattered,
in distant adventures, that the best
of the Germans, that they are not
likely to succeed in concentrating
reinforcements against General Maude.

THE WESTERN FRONT. THE BRITISH SUCCESS AT IRLS.

LONDON, March 10.
French experts emphasise the importance
of the British success at Irls in
facilitating the envelopment of Bapaume.
They state that several hundred prisoners
were captured.

ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, March 11.
A French communiqué reports:—
We carried out several successful
coups-de-main on German trenches in
the regions of Lassigny and Canny-sur-
Meuse and north of Bois-du-Jury in the
Voivre.
We captured some prisoners and a
machine gun.
There was fairly considerable recip-
rocal artillery activity in the Maisons-
de-Champagne sector.
An enemy attempt on our small posts
in the region of Lartizier in Alsace
failed.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, March 11.
A German official message transmitted
by wireless report:—
After the infantry fighting at Irls
our rearwards withdrew to our main
position.
French attacks between the Avre and
the Oise were unsuccessful and sanguin-
arily repulsed.
There were renewed French attacks
at Hill 185 and on both sides of Cham-
pagne Farm.

FRENCH CHAMBER AND THE GOVERNMENT.

PROBABLE GRAND DEBATE ON GENERAL POLICY.

PARIS, March 11.
The vote of confidence in the
Government passed in the Chamber
of Deputies mentioned on March 9
when the Government's opponents
abstained from voting, did not allay
the agitation which M. Briand, the
Premier, declared was interfering
with the labours of the Government.
Therefore, a grand debate on the
general policy of the Cabinet is
probable to enable the Chamber of
Deputies to define its attitude.

THE ARMING OF AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, March 11.
President Wilson's decision to arm
merchantmen followed the opinions
of Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State,
and Mr. Gregory, Attorney-General,
given on March 9.
The Government's "Armed Neu-
trality" plan will be withheld from
publication in order to avoid endan-
gering American ships by permitting
the information to reach Germany.
The only statement obtainable
from White House and the Navy
Department is that the President is
determined fully to protect American
rights.
Long before the order was given
from White House the Navy Depart-
ment had completed all the neces-
sary preparations to arm merchant-
men, but Mr. Daniels appealed to
the Press and the public not to
discuss the matter.

NEW CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

OTTAWA, March 10.
A new Canadian War Loan of
\$30,000,000 is to be issued. It will
carry 5% interest, will be issued at
96 and will be redeemable in 1937.
The loan will be issued in Canada
and New York.
(Continued on Page 6)

POLITICAL CRISIS IN HUNGARY.

COUNT TISZA EXPECTED TO RESIGN.

AMSTERDAM, March 11.
The Vienna correspondent of the
Frankfurter Zeitung reports that the
Emperor of Austria has suddenly
broken off his stay at Buda Pest and
his visit to Southern Hungary and
has returned to Vienna.
The resignation of Count Tisza, the
Premier, and the formation of a
Coalition Cabinet is expected.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Rector Road, Victoria, HONGKONG, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hongkong, March 6, 1917. 1553

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st March to SATURDAY, 31st March, 1917, both days inclusive. The return of Capital of \$240 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 1st March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1917. 1553

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11-13, WING LEE STREET, on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916, and the Report of the General Managers. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1552

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Ltd.
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1550

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Peck's Street, on FRIDAY the 30th instant at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1565

H. K. POLICE (RESERVE).

SERVICE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING

FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

EASTER SUNDAY, April 8th, 1917.

OPEN to any person in the Colony. Entrance Fee \$1 (to be used in connection with Printing expenses). Service Rules: Open Right 100 yds. Grouping 400 yds. Deliberate 200 yds. Deliberate 500 yds. Deliberate 300 yds. Deliberate 600 yds. Deliberate. Printed Conditions may be obtained on application to Inspector, H. A. Lammer, Headquarters Club, H.K.P.R. Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917. 1510

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIK HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL (known as Bank's NEWBANK or SANDAKAN) (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption. Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Seaboard Steamers are berthed along side the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Seaboard Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
Agents Cowik Harbour Coal Company, Limited. 1277

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

A MEETING will be held on MONDAY Next, the 12th inst. at 8.15 p.m. in the CITY HALL to consider the best method of celebrating "ST. GEORGES DAY" with a view to raising further funds for British War Charities. All interested are earnestly invited to attend.

Hongkong, March 6, 1917. 1554

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

STENO-TYPIST for Shipping Office. Apply— Box 613. C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office. Hongkong, March 10, 1917. 1568

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

2nd OFFICER Wages £31.
3rd " " £24.
4th " " £20.
2nd ENGINEER " £40.
4th " " £24.
5th " " £20.

FOR STEAMER GOING HOME.

Apply to—
RAY & FALCONER
or J. FINLAY MILLER
or S.S. "JEHANGIR."
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1564

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

ON and after 12th March, 1917 the HOURS for the transaction of business by the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Saturdays included.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1552

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF

AND

CORNEB PORK.

PUT UP IN KEBS AND BARRELS

FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

COLUMBIA

RECORDS.

7058 Tesoro Mio Waltz Orchestra

(Invitation to the Waltz)

6935 For Valour Military Waltz Business as Usual March

6107 A Southern Wedding (The Water Melon Fete)

6836 March Lorraine Band

(Old Comrades March)

6097 Fiddle Fun Part 1 Violin and Piano

" " " 2

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS
A French Preparation for all kinds of Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc.
MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS
A French Preparation for all kinds of Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to read in the Chinese character, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and dialect. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 14, Wellington Street, second floor.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
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THERAPION NO. 3
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THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 1)

SUNDAYS TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN A SNOWSTORM.

BRILLIANT FRENCH SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 10.

Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing from Champagne, on the 3rd inst. describes the recapture of the salient mentioned in a communiqué of the 8th inst.

He states that the German success on February 14th left them in possession of a long crest-over-looking the French lines. This was strengthened by two powerful forts bristling with machine-guns.

When the French attack began the weather intervened most unexpectedly on behalf of the Boches. The heaviest snowstorm of the winter and a blizzard-like gale hampered the gunners. There was a foot of snow on the ground when the infantry emerged yesterday morning from the bottom of a ravine at the foot of the crest and started to cross the 200 yards of heavily trenched ground to the first German line. Here the occasional flash of a grenade showed that the bomb-throwers were busy clearing out dug-outs, but the Germans surrendered readily and within half an hour Frenchmen were visible on the top of the crest, having progressed 500 yards in the centre and 300 yards on the flanks, securing powerful works and a number of prisoners.

The French continued a further 300 yards when the roar of the re-awakened artillery announced that a German counter-attack was developing. The enemy pushed through the barrage and engaged the French at close quarters, but were driven off after a desperate fight, principally with bombs.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, March 10.

A German official report states: "We repulsed French attacks near Raucourt, southward of Crapeau-mesnil."

Russian troops, led by French officers, penetrated our lines on both sides of Epheuse. A counter-attack rejected them.

The positions westward of Champagne several times changed hands resulting in no important change in the situation. We took 55 prisoners.

Our detachments forced their way into Caucieres Wood and took 208 prisoners. The remainder of the garrison fled.

The prisoners taken at Magyars total 1,004.

THE RUSSO-RUMANIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, March 9.

A wireless Russian official message says: "We threw back an enemy attack in the Mitau region."

The enemy captured three heights to the north-west of Okna. The attacks to the west of Okna failed.

GERMAN REPORT.

Between the Trosus and Uz valleys we stormed the high ridge of Magyars adjacent to the Russian positions and took 604 prisoners.

During February we lost 24 aeroplanes and the enemy lost 91.

LATER.

A Russian official report states: "Northward of Okna our troops are counter-attacking to regain the lost heights."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

A SHORT LIVED ENEMY SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 9.

A wireless Italian official message says: "The enemy penetrated lines to the west of Castagnavizza, but were thrown out."

WHEN YOU WAKE TO-MORROW MORNING

to-day's liverishness, biliousness, or headache will have disappeared if you seek the aid of

PINKETTES

to-night. To dispel constipation, stimulate digestion, clear the complexion, Pinkettes are perfection. Of all doctors, Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 South Main Street, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

(Continued on page 2)

THE FOOD PROBLEM IN GERMANY.

NOTABLE CONFESSION BY FOOD COMMISSIONER.

AMSTERDAM, March 9.

In the Prussian Diet the Food Commissioner declared that food difficulties were consequent on the cessation of work and the more dismal things in a certain western town were attributable to a wholesale falsification of breadstuffs resulting in the entire food reserves being used up.

He stated that without drastic measures it would be impossible to hold out. It is believed the town referred to is Essen where a big hunger strike was reported recently.

STARVING GERMANS CROSS DUTCH FRONTIER.

AMSTERDAM, March 9.

The Maastricht newspaper *Les Nouvelles* states that 300 Germans, including 100 deserters, crossed the frontier at Limbricht and demanded bread.

THE FOOD PROBLEM IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, March 9.

At a conference the Premier, Ministers, Members of the Duma and Municipal officials discussed the urgent food problem.

FLOUR SUPPLIES NOT DIMINISHED.

A telegram from Petrograd states that the commander of the troops there in a proclamation, informed the inhabitants that flour supplies had not diminished. There would be ample bread if the people were moderate in their requirements.

The proclamation was due to the unrest of the poor, especially the women, who began to assemble demanding bread, but were very orderly, the use of troops not being necessary.

The Duma has been lengthily debating the food crisis.

FRANCE AND THE FOOD PROBLEM.

PARIS, March 9.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 296 votes to 1, following a three days' debate on food supplies, in which the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee emphasised the necessity for the Allies and neutrals economising in wheat or largely substituting other cereals.

The Chairman said that experts estimated France's wheat deficit during 1917 would be 130,000,000 bushels. The deficit in overseas supplies for France, the Allies and neutrals, is estimated will be 200,000,000 bushels.

HOW THE WAR WILL END.

HUNGARIAN MINISTER'S VIEW.

PARIS, March 10.

Le Matin publishes a remarkable interview given by Count Andrássy, the Hungarian ex-Premier, in which the latter expressed the opinion that the war would end through general exhaustion and peace terms would be dictated by the cleverer belligerent.

Count Andrássy asserted that in this connection the Central Powers were more intelligent than the Entente.

He also declared that Germany had two aims: firstly, the uniting of Central Europe and the East; secondly, to become a dominant world power. The first would be attained by the present war, but in order to achieve the second Great Britain must be defeated.

Count Andrássy said he doubted the success of submarine warfare and with regard to this expressed the opinion that other and slower means must be employed.

"A BLANK PEACE."

Count Andrássy declared that it would be a blank peace, without formal annexation of indemnities, but he emphasised that it was necessary that the Central Powers should control Poland and Lithuania militarily and economically, as a barrier against Russia, whose power must ultimately be broken before Germany's world policy and plans for supremacy in the East could be fully realised.

MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

LONDON, March 10.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Report of the Mesopotamia Commission was not yet written. He declined to promise, before receiving the Report, that it should be published in its entirety.

CHINA AND THE WAR.

LONDON, March 10.

Telegrams from Peking state that the withdrawal of the Premier's resignation is regarded as indicating that the President has finally agreed to the Cabinet's policy of a rupture of diplomatic negotiations with Germany, and possibly an alliance with the Entente.

(Continued on page 2)

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

FOR FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY DRINK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

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GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water, or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.
In 3 sizes, 1/4, 2/8 & 1/1 (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
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No. 2 Dock, Kwloon	772	17	10	1	
No. 3 Dock, Kwloon	772	17	10	1	
Private Slip, No. 1, Kwloon	100	10	10	1	
Private Slip, No. 2, Kwloon	100	10	10	1	
DOCK NO. 201	400	10	10	1	
ACETYLENE	400	10	10	1	
DOCK NO. 202	400	10	10	1	

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 13th March, 1917, at 12 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One Italian Mandoline,
Two Carrying Chairs,
One Iron Frame,
One Set of Ladies Golf Clubs and Bag.
Also
Two Irish Terrier Pups "male and female," 3 months old.
Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 10, 1917. 1570

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 13th March, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

Including:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twist Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.
Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, Silver Ware, etc., etc.

Tennis Poles and Netting, etc., etc.
Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1917. 1568

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

the 27th and 28th March, 1917, commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at "Brasserie Hotel," 20 Macdonnell Road, THE WORKS OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Including:—
Hall Stands, Large Mirror in Blackwood Frame, Side Tables, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas by Lane Crawford, Blackwood Cabinets and Stands, several Carpets and Rugs (Axminster) including one large Elm Carpet, Paintings and Pictures, etc., large carved Teakwood Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, large and small Dining Tables, Chairs, a large quantity of Table Linen, etc., Electro plate and Cutlery, including a number of Silver Articles, large and small Teakwood Wardrobes with Mirrors, Double and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Bed Linen and Blankets, Bathroom Utensils, large Ice Chests, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, including a large Cooking Stove, etc.
Also
Two Pianos (one by Collard and Collard), Tennis Net and Poles, full size Croquet Set, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, Wire Netting.
A very fine Assortment of Pot Plants, Palms, etc.
On view from Monday, 26th inst. Catalogue will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1567

THE MALARIA DEATH RATE.

Statistics prove that Malaria kills more people every year, in the hot countries of the East than any other disease, an appalling fact when one considers that most of these deaths were preventable.

Not so many years ago Science was still groping in the dark as to the cause of Malaria, and knew of but one palliative but of no cure. But now it is positively known that the cause lies in the blood in the form of bacteria, and thousands of sufferers have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a "positive remedy."

The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure Malaria is because they act directly and immediately upon the blood, cleansing it of the malarial poison, and restoring to it an abundance of red corpuscles in place of those destroyed by the malarial germs.

A course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for you what they have done for others. Obtainable of medicine vendors everywhere, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 61 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles \$8.00 post free.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Indian and Persian Rugs of various colours and designs, sizes ranging from 14 by 14 to 12 by 12.

Twist Sheets (large and small size),

Damask Table Cloths,

Turkish Towels,

White and Cream Lace Curtains,

Print Bedspreads and Ladies Silk Sweater Coats.

The above are new goods and will be sold considerably below cost price due to closing up of business.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1917. 1557

PUBLIC AUCTION.

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FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Including:—
Double and Single Iron Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, etc., Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Cots, etc., Miscellaneous Furniture, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Wards, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots of Porcelain, etc., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

A few lots of Brass Finger Bowls, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1568

FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS PLANT,

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Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

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Hongkong Feb 1917. 1474

The Man Who Gets There

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WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Patents: \$1.25 and \$2.25

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1567

THE WAR.

(Continued from page 2.)

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIANS ADVANCING AGAINST TURKS.

LONDON, March 10.
A Russian official message says:—We destroyed fortifications at Mirzokilkeine, north-west of Erzindjan. Our scouts have advanced 163 miles south-west of Sakkin.

LATER.
A Russian official report states: We attacked the Turks westward of Nurmichkhany, demolished works, took 33 prisoners and took possession of the town of Senné in the direction of Bidjar. We submerined a large steamer in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus.

EXTENSIVE TURKISH WITHDRAWALS.

LONDON, March 9.

A Russian communiqué shows that the Turkish withdrawal from Persia is not limited to the routes to Bagdad, but extends further north. The strength of the force is not great and the distance between its columns is enormous. For example, Sakin is eighty miles from Sima where another force is retreating 160 miles from Hamadan. The pursuing Russians have now recovered half the distance to be fought.

THE KUT PRISONERS.

LONDON, March 10.

HUNGRY AND INSUFFICIENTLY CLAD.

A correspondent of *The Times* gives particulars of the fate of British and Indian troops taken prisoners at Kut. He says that the officers were made reasonably comfortable during the expedition's journey to Bagdad and Constantinople but the men were driven in struggling detachments for a 1,000 miles to Anatolia suffering from hunger and destitution and cruelty of the guards.

The American Consuls and missionaries helped them to the best of their ability at a few spots along the route.

The largest concentration camp is at Konia where the prisoners are hungry and insufficiently clad and sheltered.

They suffered unspeakably, and the Turkish and German officials refused to allow Americans there to assist the prisoners.

TWO MORE Y.C.'S.

LONDON, March 10.

STORIES FROM THE BATTLEFIELD.

Captain H. W. Murray, D.S.O., of the Australian Infantry, and Sergeant E. J. Mott, of the Border Regiment, have been awarded the Victoria Cross.

Captain Murray showed most conspicuous bravery when he led a company which assaulted and captured a position and repulsed heavy counter-attacks throughout the night. He magnificently encouraged his men, headed bombing parties, led bayonet charges and carried back wounded.

Sergeant Mott showed most conspicuous gallantry and ensured the success of an attack when it was held up by machine-guns. Although wounded in the eye he struggled with, and overcame, a gunner and captured a machine-gun.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS CONVOYED.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

President Wilson has convoked an Extra Session of Congress on April 18, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

It is understood that a number of American merchantmen will sail through the submarine zones and are to be immediately armed by the Government. Their names will not be published.

President Wilson convokes Congress to confirm his arming of merchantmen.

PRESIDENT WILSON ILL.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

President Wilson is ill and may have to keep to his bed for several days.

THE AMERICAN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The Senate, by 76 votes to 8, has passed the amendment to their rules giving two-thirds of the members power of closure of debate.

RULES AMENDED.

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FIGHTING FOR SUPREMACY IN THE AIR.

LONDON, March 8.

A feature of the recent fighting has been the resumption of the struggle for supremacy in the air.

Sir Douglas Haig said yesterday that the enemy had determined but unsuccessfully attempted to stop British aerial work. They had sent up a greater number of machines and much fighting resulted, during which three hostile machines were felled and three driven down damaged. Four British machines were felled and seven are missing.

The communiqué mentions that altogether 56 aeroplanes have been brought down on the Western Front during the last two days, a record unparalleled since July 1st. The Germans claim that 33 of these were Allied machines. On Monday and yesterday the British communiqué admitted that six were felled and 12 missing. British airmen accounted for 29 and the French for three of the 23 German aeroplanes felled.

RECORD NUMBER OF MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, March 8.

SEVERE FROST IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 9.

HEAVY SNOWFALL.

Severe frost is general in Great Britain. There have been heavy snowfalls in many counties.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

MELBOURNE, March 9.

The dissolution of Parliament will take place on March 28. The election will be held on May 6.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH CAPTURE ANOTHER STRATEGIC POSITION.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES.

LONDON, March 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says that the weather has improved, an easterly wind drying the ground.

Details are now coming in of the recent fights. The most notable was the taking of Rosignol Wood, a strategic position strongly held by the Germans after the evacuation of Gommecourt. The British attacked on the 8th inst., and captured the main trench in 2½ hours, but stiff fighting at close quarters for the possession of the two reserve trenches resulted in a deadlock. At midnight the British temporarily withdrew while the guns bombarded the trenches till dawn. Then the infantry attacked and cleared the trenches. They found the Wood deserted. The Germans had evacuated the ridge. The number of corpses found showed that the enemy casualties were very heavy.

ATTEMPTED RAIDS ON BRITISH TRENCHES.

LONDON, March 10.

Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Last evening the enemy launched five raids upon the trenches to the north of Wyverghem and re-attacked with four parties this morning. Only one party in each case reached the trenches. The enemy left some prisoners and there are from 20 to 30 British missing.

We raided the first line to the south of Biaches, damaged dugouts and inflicted many casualties.

THE GERMAN VERSION.

LONDON, March 9.

A German official message transmitted by wireless says:—

We entered the English position to the west of Wytschaet and took 37 prisoners.

The French attacked to the south of Ripont and penetrated trenches and took 185 and Champagne. Our counter-attack regained the trench dominating the height. The farm remains in French hands.

BRILLIANT FRENCH SUCCESSES.

ENEMY POSITIONS CAPTURED.

LONDON, March 9.

A French communiqué says:—Our attack yesterday between Butte-de-Mesnil and Maison-de-Champagne was brilliantly successful. Despite snowstorms, rendering marching difficult, we carried enemy positions on a front of 1,500 metres to a depth of 600 to 800 metres. A violent German counter-attack on the left of the sector in the evening was repulsed with grenades, after an obstinate struggle, with serious enemy losses. We took 136 prisoners, including three officers.

Two enemy attempts to take the trench at Avocourt Wood failed under our fire.

A FURTHER ADVANCE.

LATER.

A French official message says:—We entered and wrecked enemy trenches at several points south of Roze.

The Germans three times counter-attacked furiously the positions we captured yesterday in the sector of Maison-de-Champagne, but our curtain of Maxim fire everywhere shattered the efforts of the enemy, who were obliged to retire, leaving numerous dead.

We progressed during the day and captured fresh trenches north of the Butte-de-Mesnil—Maison-de-Champagne road. We took 170 prisoners in this region.

FIGHTING FOR SUPREMACY IN THE AIR.

LONDON, March 8.

The Dardanelles Report has been made the text of articles in certain newspapers for attacking what the *Daily Mail* calls the "Old Gang."

The *Times* describes the report as a wholesome warning against any attempt to restore previous men or conditions.

Other papers, like the *Daily Chronicle* and the *Daily News*, regret the publication of the Report during war time as inopportune.

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NATIONAL SERVICE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 9.
It is now stated that volunteering for national service will not end on March 31, but will be continued indefinitely. Compulsion will only be applied as a last resort.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

NATIONALISTS WISH TO FORCE AN ELECTION.

LONDON, March 9.

It is stated that the withdrawal of the Nationalists from the Home Rule debate in the House of Commons was decided at a Party meeting earlier in the day.

It is believed that they will now attempt to make the position of the Government untenable with a view to an election.

The *Morning Post's* Lobby correspondent thinks that Mr. Redmond is disinclined to consider favourably Mr. Asquith's proposal, as it would produce nothing tangible for months. The correspondent says he has reason to believe that the Dominion statement is unwilling to be drawn into British domestic politics.

The *Daily Chronicle*, in an editorial, says Mr. Lloyd George's offer was in no way constructive. It could only irritate and therefore it would have been better if it had not been made.

The *Daily News* considers that the defect of Mr. Lloyd George's speech was in its form and spirit rather than in its contents. The Government ought to have made constructive proposals to meet the grave situation.

The *Daily Graphic* regards Mr. Lloyd George's offer as a step backward to "ulterior."

COMMENTS ON THE IRISH DEBATE.

Copies of the Nationalists' manifesto are being sent to President Wilson and the Premiers of the Dominions.

The *Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily News* alone comment on the Irish debate. Both emphasise the imperial aspect.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that until it is known whether the statesmen and the Dominions accept the responsibility, it is useless further to explore Mr. Asquith's suggestion.

The *Daily News* states that a resolute Military Government is now starkly impossible as a solution. The Dominions will not permit it. The problem of Home Rule must be in the forefront of the post-war Imperial organisation.

THE DARDANELLES REPORT.

LORD KITCHENER'S POSITION.

LONDON, March 10.

The Dardanelles report remarks that the death of Lord Kitchener made it impossible to state his opinions and aims with the same confidence as in the case of living witnesses. The difficulty was enhanced owing to Lord Kitchener having insisted upon the strictest secrecy in respect to all matters connected with military operations. Everything possible was done, however, to ascertain his views and intentions by examining records and inquiring from his close associates. It was regretted particularly in this regard that Colonel Fitzgerald, who was probably better acquainted with Lord Kitchener's opinions than anyone else, shared Lord Kitchener's fate. The necessity of doing justice to the living as well as to the dead impelled the Commission to reveal completely Lord Kitchener's action in connection with the Dardanelles.

The report emphasises that when the attack on the Dardanelles was being considered Lord Kitchener occupied a unique position, and quotes the passage in the evidence of Mr. Churchill saying, "Lord Kitchener absolutely dominated our councils. His decisions were invariably accepted as final. Scarcely anyone ever ventured to argue with him. Respect for the man, sympathy with him in his immense labours, confidence in his professional judgment and the belief that he had plied deeper and wider than any we could see, silenced misgiving disputes."

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WATSON'S OLD BROWN SHERRY EE QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 618.

To-day's Advertisements

SEALED TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the R. N. HOSPITAL until 10 A.M. on the 20th March, 1917, from persons desirous of supplying BREAD, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, BEANS, CHEESE, CORN, COFFEE, MILK, SUGAR, TEA, and other provisions, for the year ending 31st March, 1918.

SEALED TENDERS will also be received for Coal (Akanie and Yabou), and other provisions, and further particulars can be obtained at the R. N. Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

G. A. DREAPER, Deputy Harbour General.

R. N. HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, March 12, 1917. 1571

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALL outgoing and incoming steamers and sailing vessels are hereby warned that when passing, Hots Wharves, which are under construction with divers working, that they must not pass within a distance of 200 yards of them and to slow down their speed to 4 knots.

C. W. BECKWITH, Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, March 12, 1917. 1572

THE DIARY.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

Lady May distributes prizes to pupils of Peak School at Peak Hotel.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 16.—11 a.m.—Auction of Rugs, Sheets, Sweater, Coats, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

SATURDAY, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day.

Dance at "Kingsclere".

MONDAY, March 19.—Police Reserve Orchestra at Government House.

TUESDAY, March 20.—11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.'s Meeting.

TUESDAY 27 & WEDNESDAY March 28.—2.15 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at "Bereside," 20 Macdonnell Road.

WEDNESDAY, March 28.—11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co.'s Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, March 28.—Noon.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s Meeting.

THURSDAY, March 29.—Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

FRIDAY, March 30.—Noon.—China Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash), per Copy.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Stockholders.

BIRTHS.

REYNOLDS.—At 1, Morrison Hill, Hongkong, on the 11th March, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. REYNOLDS (nee Jennie Frances Cooke), a daughter.

BROADBICK.—On 5th March, 1917, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. BROADBICK, a daughter.

DEATH.

STEWART.—On 3rd March, 1917, at Shanghai, HENRY BENN STEWART, Secretary of the British Chamber of Commerce, aged 45 years.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, March 12, 1917.

THE IRISH HOME RULE QUESTION.

THE raising of a debate in the House of Commons at the present time on the Irish Question will strike most people as a purely mischievous proceeding deliberately intended to embarrass the Government. If the Nationalists should succeed in their intention to make the position of the Government untenable with a view to forcing an election, we imagine that they would find that the verdict of the country at the present time would be one from which they would derive no satisfaction, for their action would certainly have the effect of alienating to a very large extent the sympathy and support they have hitherto received from the "predominant partners" in the United Kingdom. The business which must monopolize public interest at the present time is the business of winning the war at the earliest date possible, and anything which distracts the attention of the Government and the Empire from that supreme purpose deserves no sort of sympathy or encouragement from the great mass of the people. Nothing whatever is to be gained by the Irish Nationalists through forcing a general election. They recognise that it would be utterly impossible to defeat the Government on the Home Rule Question itself, and apparently their campaign is to take the form of solid opposition to the Government on any question on which the opinion of the House of Commons is sufficiently divided as to offer the chance of a defeat for the Government. It is indicated by one of the London papers that the question on which this attitude is to be first revealed will be that of the Indian Import Duties which comes up for discussion in the House of Commons on Wednesday. The imposition of Import Duties by India, without a corresponding increase in Excise, has evoked a strong protest from Lancashire, but for the advocates of Home Rule for Ireland to seek to advance their own cause by supporting a protest which strikes at self-government by India, would be sheer opera bouffe. No Government which can ever come into power at Westminster can be expected to get beyond the position reached by the negotiations which Mr. LLOYD GEORGE undertook a year ago. His recent statement in the House of Commons was in effect a re-statement of the results of those negotiations. Mr. Asquith, speaking in the House of Commons as Prime Minister, in July last year, explained that Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's negotiations, proceeding on the basis of immediate Home Rule, with six Ulster counties excluded, brought

THE MAGISTRACY.

MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

The remanded case in which a contractor and his foreman are charged with manslaughter as a result of an accident that occurred in Yau-mai last week was continued before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

On the application of Inspector Gerard, both defendants, who were represented by Mr. F. N. D'Almeida, were again remanded, bail being fixed at \$1,000.

ATTACKED WITH A KNIFE.

As a result of an altercation between a Japanese messboy and a boatswain aboard the *Burma Maru*, last Saturday, the messboy attacked the boatswain with a long knife and stabbed him twice in the left arm, once in the back and once in the left side, the last thrust penetrating the victim's lungs.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Reuter's Telegram Company, Ltd., has been taken over by a new company and will be now known as Reuter's (1916), Ltd.

The Bank of China has declared a dividend of 16 per cent. for the past year to be paid to private shareholders on and after March 10.

In a "one-club" golf competition, 18 holes, medal play, in Shanghai recently the winner (A. E. Sandback 91-16-75) used a sammy; the second (90-8-82) used an iron, and the third (92-8-84) used a cleek.

The restriction against ocean steamers entering the Harbour Limits of Canton between sunset and sunrise, which has been in force since September, 1914, has been withdrawn. The special regulations governing the movements of guaranteed River Steamers, however, are not affected by this Notification.

There were only 9 small-pox cases reported in the Colony last week, showing that the epidemic is practically at an end. All the cases last week were Chinese, and five proved fatal. Six cases of enteric fever were reported during the week, one case of diphtheria and one case of poxiferal fever.

HONGKONG WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

The Ladies Working party, at Union Church last week dispatched three cases to the Surgical Branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild containing the following articles:—197 pairs of socks, 55 pairs of surgical stockings, 60 shirts, 30 pyjama suits, 50 vests, 5 bed jackets, 12 hospital caps, 34 surgical caps, 78 milk covers, 163 handkerchiefs, 2 pairs of mittens, 10 mufflers, 2 cholera belts, 132 towels, 680 rolled bandages, 300 stumps bandages, 31 many-tailed bandages, 78 eye bandages, 24 shrouds, 9 hold-all bags, 1 linen bag, 18 floor swabs, 1 pair of linen sheets, 3 tray cloths, 3 rugs, 1 protected rug made by the Junior Working party.

To the men the K.S.L.I. have been sent—150 pairs of socks and 100 shirts. The following letters have been received:

The Central Depot, Needlework Guild, Surgical Branch of Queen Mary's, 2, Cavendish Square, W. Jan. 17th, 1917.

DEAR MRS. HICKLING.—In reply to your letter of Oct. 21st I wish to offer you on behalf of this Depot my most cordial thanks for your excellent contribution. We are most grateful to see that you have sent us garments and winter comforts as these are the things we were most in need of when your welcome gift arrived. Wishing you every success in 1917.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) MYRA M. GIBSON, General Manager for Princess Henry of Battenberg, President and Head of Depot.

21st General Hospital, Alexandria.

DEAR MRS. HICKLING.

I am glad to be able to tell you of the safe arrival in perfect condition of the case of goods. Your letter arrived a week before.

Please convey to the Ladies Working Party of Union Church my most grateful thanks for their splendid gift. The things really are beautiful and most useful. I carried away an armful of the bandages on the spot to my old surgical ward. Before the war this hospital was the barracks for the Egyptian Army. It is a huge rambling place, we have over 1000 beds—well adapted for hospital purposes and ideally situated facing the sea. I am at present well qualified to know how large it is and what a lot of ground it covers as I am Night Superintendent. From time to time we have convalescents from Mesopotamia and Aden and we have many local cases of sickness and patients requiring surgical treatment.

There is a great deal of joy in this work but the amount of suffering is terrible.

On behalf of the Matron and the Authorities I thank you all for your most welcome gift.

Believe me, Yours faithfully,

(Signed) MARY AARWORTH.

THE MAGISTRACY.

MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

The remanded case in which a contractor and his foreman are charged with manslaughter as a result of an accident that occurred in Yau-mai last week was continued before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

On the application of Inspector Gerard, both defendants, who were represented by Mr. F. N. D'Almeida, were again remanded, bail being fixed at \$1,000.

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FAREWELL TO HONGKONG

VOLUNTEERS.

DINNER AND ENTERTAINMENT.

PATRIOTIC SPEECHES.

Nearly fifty young men of the Colony who are shortly proceeding to Europe for active service were entertained on Saturday evening to a dinner at the Hongkong Hotel followed by an Entertainment at the Theatre Royal. Though the arrangements were made at very short notice, the greatest success attended the efforts of the organisers, and the occasion was one which will be long remembered by all who were present.

At the head of the table were His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, His Excellency Major-General F. Ventris, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Victoria, His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz, Commander Beckwith, R.N., Mr. C. Montague Ede, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Commodore Sandeman, R.N., Hon. Mr. E. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. P. A. Loughlin, Colonel Currie, R.G.A., Dr. W. B. A. Moore, and Mr. H. Green.

The Guests were: Dr. Dalmeida, Allan, Messrs. F. D. Bissaker, R. A. Brand, A. O. Brown, G. K. Hall, Branton, A. P. Chapman, A. G. Chessman, E. C. Cooke, N. V. A. Croucher, F. Cullen, G. H. Cuthill, J. C. England, W. R. Farmer, A. A. Fyfe, H. Green, L. S. Greenhill, E. G. Hegarty, M. J. Henderson, W. Hill, B. R. Hurley, H. L. Jones, F. P. Lenfestey, A. G. M. Macdonald, F. Fairbrother, Mason, G. T. May, J. S. McCann, G. Miskin, E. J. R. Mitchell, Dr. Moore, Messrs. L. N. Murphy, C. Mycock, D. J. Purves, M. L. Raiton, G. A. Robinson, W. Robinson, L. Ross, A. J. W. Rosser, G. W. Sewell, Crowther Smith, W. Smith, F. B. Smyth, W. H. Stapleton, C. H. Summers, T. Taylor, C. Watkins, H. West, L. M. Whyte, and A. Young.

The Hosts were:—The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Captain Cassel, Captain Gokney, R.G.A., Captain Hughes, K.S.L.I., Lieut. Medway, R.N., Lieut. Hall, R.E., Lieut. Higby, Messrs. J. Ramsay, J. M. Jack, C. C. Stark, C. H. P. Hay, R. M. Dyer, W. J. C. Mitchell, R. E. O. Bird, T. F. Hough, Percy Smith, A. Wicheil, D. Tolan, W. C. Bond, J. Ince, L. P. Lenfestey, R. H. Sharp, J. G. W. Beard, W. Taylor, P. J. J. Wodehouse, N. L. Raiton, W. R. Mansfield, A. C. Leith, Bulmer Johnson, J. W. Franks, F. J. de Rome, F. W. Stapleton, J. K. Macdonald, G. Gernard, A. E. Martin, E. de W. Abney, F. C. Jenkin, F. A. Gace, R. J. Rawlinson, J. D. Logan, J. A. England, J. F. Miller, and H. Handyside.

After the Bishop of Victoria had said grace, His Honour Sir William Rees Davies proposed the toast of "The King" and the dinner proceeded.

Sir William Rees Davies, K.C. (Chief Justice), in proposing the health of "The Guests," said: "Gentlemen! I am not going to inflict upon you a long speech; greater attractions await us elsewhere. I consider it a great honour to have been chosen as spokesman for the Hongkong men, to bid God-speed to our guests, to convey to them our hearty good wishes. You are setting out on a noble pilgrimage to help in the final task of crushing for ever the most barbarous foe of freedom and of civilization. I use the words 'final task' advisedly, since our ultimate success is now assured. The tide has turned; the flowing tide is with us and you will come in on the crest of the wave. Gentlemen! Our list of guests is significant. It is representative of all interests in the Colony; the large commercial houses, Medicine and Law. As one who truly loves the field of athletics, I am glad to see that many men who are offering their services were interested in all forms of athletics in the Colony. You will remember the remarkable words of the great Duke of Wellington, who said that the battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton. Let your watchword be *Imperium est Libertas*. This is a war waged for freedom and to uphold the rights of small nations

against Prussian tyranny and a selfish hypocrisy. It is a battle for right.

"For Right is Right, since God is God. And Right is bound to win. To doubt would be disloyalty. To falter would be sin."

To fight for such ideals is indeed a noble ambition and, rest assured, posterity will owe a great debt of gratitude to the youth of Great Britain in the critical days to come. We shall watch your movements with the keenest interest. That some of you will attain distinction in the field we are assured, and at the consummation of your efforts we will welcome you back with such a "tiger" as would drown the last echo of the battlefield. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Gentlemen, I now ask you to rise and drink the health of "Our Guests."

The toast was drunk with musical honours, three cheers and a "tiger." Lieut. Miranov, replying to the toast, said: A week ago I thought I was coming here as a "Guest," but when I found I was to be a Host I could not do any work and now I can't speak—(laughter). For the last two years and eight months most of us have been trying to get away to the front, but very few of us have succeeded. As a sample, in my office 25 men wanted to go and only two were allowed to leave. I feel that we who are going have undertaken a great responsibility, and we shall discharge it to the best of our ability. (Applause.) You who are not able to go rely upon us, and we shall endeavour to merit your confidence now that we have got what we wanted. (Applause.) I would just ask you to drink another toast—the health of "Our Hosts."

This toast was also enthusiastically honoured.

Mr. F. A. Loughlin, in response to calls for a speech, said: "I have done nothing at all to merit this honour. I have been told to do what I have done. Most of the credit is due to Mr. Miskin. He has done a great deal for the movement. (Applause.) I am sorry I cannot go with you. I am told I am half-blind—(laughter)—but I am perfectly sure I could see enough to bag a Hun or two. (Laughter.) I hope the lot of you will do that. (Cheers.)"

Lieut. Higby was also called on, and contented himself with saying: "I am most sorry I am not going with you."

The Chairman announced that the Hongkong Club was "open" to the guests until the early hours.

After singing "Auld Lang Syne" the dinner party broke up and all proceeded to the Theatre to enjoy a capital entertainment provided by the members of the Bandman Opera Company.

THE COLONY'S "GOD-SPEED."

The Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, in an interval in the proceedings, said:—As the representative on the Legislative Council of the commercial community of Hongkong, from which the contingent we are entertaining to-night is drawn, I have the honour—and I esteem it a very great honour—to utter the last few words of public farewell to the men who go to the front. I cannot help feeling—and I have no doubt the feeling is shared by the bulk of this audience—that this is an occasion which ought to have been celebrated eighteen months ago. (Here, here.) Nevertheless, it has come at last, and we rejoice that it has come; but it must not be forgotten that already from this Colony there have gone Home on the same mission close upon 300 men. (Cheers.) Comparisons are odious, but least exception should be taken to the fact that we are entertaining a contingent to-night and that we did not entertain any previous contingent, let it be explained that this was entirely due to force of circumstances. In the first place, the first contingents went home largely in dribbles and were entertained privately. In the second place, the responsible authorities—rightly or wrongly, as the case may be—thought it desirable that no public reference should be made to their departure, and therefore there was no demonstration such as this Colony would have deemed fitting in the circumstances. Therefore, we wish at the outset to associate the names of those who have gone before with those whom we are entertaining to-night. (Applause.) Without any false sentiment I can say to those who are leaving us: "There is not one in the gathering who does not carry you from the bottom of his heart." (Heart, heart, and applause.) There are many who are detained here unavoidably, who

THE TOASTS.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GERMANS AND SUBMARINISM.

INTERESTING CONTROVERSY.

AMSTERDAM, March 11.—It is reported that in Berlin doubts as to the efficacy of submarine warfare have been expressed. Herr Reisser, the President of the Hansa League, in a speech, said that the object of the blockade is not to force Great Britain to her knees but to produce a desire for an understanding.

Count Reventlow (the well-known German writer on Naval affairs) has attacked Herr Reisser, declaring that Germany must dispute peace terms to Great Britain.

The *Vorwarts*, in an article on the subject, states that Count Reventlow's plan means a tremendous prolongation of the war and concludes by declaring that it is impossible to starve Great Britain.

The German papers accuse Agrarians in Prussia of withholding supplies from the rest of the Empire.

WOODEN SHIPS FOR UNITED STATES.

FOR TRANS-ATLANTIC TRAFFIC.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The wooden shipbuilders of the United States are summoned to a conference of the Shipping Board on March 14 with a view to building, as speedily as possible, a large fleet of standardised ships for the trans-Atlantic trade. It is hoped thus to materially defeat the submarine blockade.

GERMAN STEAMER SCUTTLED IN AMERICAN HARBOUR.

OFFICERS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT.

FLORENCE (South Carolina) Mar. 10.—Eight officers of the German steamer *Liebesfeld* which was sunk in Charleston harbour on Jan. 31, were sentenced to imprisonment for a year and a fine of \$5,000 for scuttling the steamer.

GERMAN PLOTS IN AMERICA.

ANOTHER ARREST.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—The American police have arrested a German named Captain Friston on a charge of complicity in a plot to blow up the Welland Canal, under Captain von Papen's instructions.

THE FOOD PROBLEM IN RUSSIA.

RAID ON BREAD SUPPLIES IN PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, March 11.—The conference mentioned on March 10, has entrusted the municipality with the management of food supplies.

It is semi-officially announced that owing to the very heavy snowfalls hindering the arrival of food stuffs, some of the inhabitants of Petrograd panicked and raided the bread supplies, creating a shortage.

Energetic measures prevented the disturbances becoming serious; municipal sales of bread and other essential steps being taken.

The railway authorities are gradually clearing away the snow and arrivals of food stuffs are again approaching normal.

THE ECONOMIC FACTOR IN THE WAR.

VIEWS OF A FRENCH MINISTER.

PARIS, March 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Herriot, Minister in Charge of Civilian and Military Requisitioning, replying on the debate mentioned on March 9, defended the food restriction measures and forecasted the issue of bread and milk tickets. He declared that the economic factor would prove to be equally important as the military factor in deciding the war. Germany is starving, M. Herriot said, and is making a last effort to escape her inevitable doom.

THE SOMME FRONT.

GERMAN CONVICTIONS BUILT ON HOPES.

LONDON, March 11.

Renter's Correspondent at French Headquarters reports that the Germans are enormously exaggerating the discomforts on the Somme front in order to prove that the continuance of the Allied Somme offensive is impossible. The truth is that "No-man's-land" on the Somme front is a desert of mud, and villages have been blown to smithereens, but there are plenty of roads to the front line trenches and busy railways in the rear.

We shall soon know whether fighting will be resumed on the Somme, south of which the British line has now extended.

The French army was never so strong and the French infantry at Verdun on December 15 performed the finest piece of infantry work seen in this war.

The Germans must oppose to such men and their methods something more than improved war material on which the Germans seem chiefly to rely.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

LONDON, March 11.

A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, reports:

We gas-attacked the south-east of Tikhon and to the east of the Mitha Road.

We repelled an attempted Turkish offensive on the Scutari Road.

As a result of the fighting in the Hamadan region, we occupied Sakine and pursued the enemy, after a stubborn resistance, towards Bisitun.

LORD FRENCH'S SISTER KILLED BY A SHELL.

SALONIKA, March 11.—Mrs. Harley, a sister of Lord French, was killed by a shell while in charge of a motor ambulance at Monastir.

THE INDIAN IMPORT DUTIES.

POSSIBLE GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

LONDON, March 11.

The *Daily News* Lobby correspondent states that the Government will either be defeated or saved by Mr. Asquith's followers, on March 14, when the Lancashire members will move an amendment opposing the increased Indian import duties on cotton goods.

The Labour members and the Nationalists will oppose the Government, while some Conservatives and Liberals will abstain from voting.

Mr. Asquith's followers are still undecided as to their action but 50 Liberals may support the Premier.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE IN ENGLAND.

MAHOMMEDAN BARRISTERS' STARTLING SUGGESTION.

LONDON, March 10.—Mr. Riza, the Indian barrister, defending the Wheelclowns in the conspiracy case, dwelt upon the failure of the prosecution to produce the Government agent known as Gordon.

Mr. Riza then startled the Court by seriously suggesting that the prisoners should have a trial by ordeal and walk over hot ploughshares and thus prove their innocence.

The judge, in summing up, remarked that the employment of secret agents is one of the necessities of these times. The jury were absent only twenty minutes.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Navy Department officially announces that the Cuban Government forces have regained the rebel stronghold at Santiago.

This, it is regarded, will cause the collapse of the revolution.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON A THREE-MILE FRONT.

LONDON, March 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We attacked and captured the village of Arles and neighbouring defences. Our advance extends over a front of three miles. We took a considerable number of prisoners. Over 100 have already been counted. We captured four trench mortars and fifteen machine guns. Our casualties were slight.

An aerial patrol yesterday was heavily engaged by a strong hostile formation.

THE FRENCH PROGRESS.

ENEMY BEATEN BACK.

LONDON, March 10.

A French communiqué says that in Champagne there was night long and obstinate fighting at some points between Butte de Meunil and Maison de Champagne. The Germans made several attempts to recapture the trenches we took in the west of that sector, but after alternate advances and retirements we finally beat back the enemy and made some progress. On the right of the sector our fire smashed up the German attacks, and we maintained all our positions.

On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans again attacked the trenches retaken by us north of Cauciere Wood, but our immediate counter-attacks drove out the enemy from some of the portions of the trenches which he succeeded in entering.

We carried out several counter-attacks south of Avre, notably at Armancourt where our detachments penetrated the third German trench.

SEVERE ARTILLERY DUEL IN CHAMPAGNE.

LONDON, March 10.

A French official message states that there was a severe artillery duel in Champagne, but no infantry action. There was intermittent cannonading elsewhere.

THE FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA.

ENEMY STAND AT CTEPHON.

LONDON, March 10.

An official message from Mesopotamia states:—Our gun-boats and cavalry discovered on Wednesday that the enemy was holding a line on Diale River in some strength. We engaged the enemy on Thursday.

The enemy's position at Ctephon had been most carefully prepared and it is clear that the enemy intended to hold it. The evacuation was probably due to our rapid advance from Abbe.

THE BLOCKADE OF GREECE.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

ATHENS, March 10.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying to the protest of the Athenian bar against the blockade, says that the raising of the blockade depends on the fulfilment of the Allied demands. It would have been raised already if the anti-Ally incidents had not occurred.

BRITISH ARMED MERCHANTMAN AT DUTCH PORT.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

AMSTERDAM, March 10.

The British armed merchantman *Princess Melita* arrived at the Hook of Holland for water, but was ordered to leave in half an hour. The ship put out and threw her armament overboard, after which she returned and obtained her supplies.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT SERIOUSLY ILL.

LONDON, March 11.

The Duchess of Connaught was attacked with influenza on February 13th and measles developed on February 26th, accompanied by bronchial pneumonia. Her condition is disquieting.

COUNT BERNSTORFF AT CHRISTIANIA.

LONDON, March 10.

Count Bernstorff has arrived at Christiania.

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE PREMIER.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

LONDON, March 10.

At the trial at the Old Bailey of the persons charged with conspiring against the life of Mr. Lloyd George, Mrs. Wheelclown was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, Alfred Mason to seven years and Winnie Mason to five years. Harriet Wheelclown was found not guilty.

(Continued on page 3.)

CHINA AND GERMANY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVES RUPTURE.

SENATE STILL DISCUSSING THE QUESTION.

(Web Tse-Yai Po's Service.)

PEKING, March 10.

The Premier attended both Houses of Parliament today and explained the Government's policy in recommending the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

There was 431 members present in the Lower House, and 331 voted in favour of the Government's policy.

The Senate, however, reached no decision, and will continue the discussion on Monday.

PRIZE COURTS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The Ministry of the Navy proposes to establish Prize Courts at Foochow, Canton and Shanghai to deal with German merchant ships or ships of war.

THE GERMAN CONCESSIONS.

The German Consul in Tientsin has written to the Chinese Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in that port stating that if a rupture of the relations between China and Germany becomes unavoidable it is desired to place the German concession at that port peacefully under China's control.

JAVA THE DESTINATION OF GERMAN OFFICIALS.

At a secret meeting of both Houses of Parliament it was decided that in the event of the severance of relations the German Minister and other officials, including the military (Legation Guards) should be escorted to Shanghai and thence sent to Java on Dutch ships.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CRISIS.

AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT.

A representative of the "Peking Gazette" had an opportunity of interviewing the President recently with special reference to the reports—assiduously circulated for foreign circles—which represent him as the only member of the Chinese Government who is opposed to China entering the war on the side of the Entente allies. One particular report, (says our Peking contemporary) stated that the President was so unalterably opposed to any action involving a departure from Chinese neutrality that he had declared his intention of resigning his office in favour of Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang rather than be a party to a declaration of war against Germany. And in order to make the President's relations with the members of the Entente and their nations more pleasant, another report in circulation on Tuesday morning stated that he had confided to a high Chinese personage the exclusive information that Germany's new submarine warfare would result in the starvation of Great Britain within two months, to be followed by a German occupation of the mightiest city which the hand of man has raised on the banks of the historic Thames.

These and some other equally unfounded reports were brought to the President's notice and he has authorised us to publish an authoritative denial of the report. In reply to our request for a statement on the subject, the President began by deprecating what seemed like a tendency to consider the momentous question of China entering the war in the sense of a party issue and of personal interests. He pointed out that the great war was in truth a struggle of nations and not—as in other days—a mere conflict of this government and that government or this ruler and that ruler. The entire method of the belligerent nations was engaged in the work of hate and this seemed to him to be the chief test of the national character of the transaction in Europe. For this reason if China is to enter the war, she must do so as a nation and the real decision on the subject must be that of the people and not that of the group of men who now happen to be members of the Central Government and their official and unofficial advisers. And in reaching such a decision the President insisted that the good of China was the determining consideration and it was imperative for those entrusted with the guidance of the people to ignore rigorously individual as well as party interests and claims. Above everything else, we must avoid entering the war as and in the spirit of a mere adventure and a gamble. It would be criminal against the State for a decision to be taken which would involve the sacrifice of the lives of masses of our people for ends that were not indubitably national and in the interests of the Chinese nation.

The President stated that although he himself belonged to the profession of arms, the cruelty and pitilessness of war has forced him to see in that dread method of settling disputes of nations an agency that ought never to be invoked except when other means of settlement are exhausted. But whilst this general sentiment has probably influenced him to a moderate view of the situation he would be the last member of his Administration to interfere or actively oppose any policy or action which the Government and Parliament should decide to be in the vital interest of China to pursue in the existing crisis.

Summing up his attitude, the President added that he was resolved in this great business as in all other matters to act specifically to the question of joining the Constitution and the law he was given discretionary powers, his judgment and his decision would always be influenced by what his sense of responsibility and duty to the State told him was in the interest of China. And referring specifically to the question of joining the Entente the President declared that there would certainly be no opposition from him if the national decision as expressed in and by Parliament should be in favour of this country entering that great League of Nations.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A SHANGHAI RESIDENT.

The Shanghai papers record with deep regret the death of Mr. Henry Benn Stewart, 2nd Lieutenant in the British Scottish, and Secretary of the British Chamber of Commerce, which occurred in painful and tragic circumstances on Saturday afternoon while he was out with his company on volunteer manoeuvres.

It appears that when his men were nearing a certain objective, he gave the signal to stop. Eye-witness say that instead of using his whistle, he whistled with his mouth and was immediately shot dead. Mr. Stewart was a second man was dispatched for a doctor and a report was made to the officer commanding. There was only one doctor on the field, Dr. A. Ransom, of the American Co., and he was commanding the Blue Force. When he saw Mr. Stewart he was only able to declare life extinct.

The *N. C. Daily News* says:—Mr. Stewart (who was formerly a missionary) was a man who filled a prominent position in the British community of Shanghai. That he was selected to be the first secretary of the British Chamber of Commerce is one of the strongest indications of the esteem with which his ability was regarded by the British best able to know. That the Chamber has progressed so much under his guidance is the best proof that Mr. Stewart met all the demands that so onerous a position demanded of him. He was a most energetic man and added to his secretarialship of the British Chamber of Commerce, that of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the trusteeship of the St. Andrew's Society, by a member of which he was described as the best treasurer the society had ever had. To the merit of energy he added the benefits of a well read mind, a good knowledge of Chinese and a personality that made him most popular. He was an excellent referee both at hockey and football and was generally well known locally in the world of sport. Indeed he was a man who had already made a considerable position for himself in Shanghai and had been warned, there can be little doubt that he would more and more have won the confidence of his fellow nationals.

SPLENDID CHARITY.

The collection of over £2,000,000 for the British Red Cross Fund is an achievement which surpasses all previous records in charity contributions. While it reflects the greatest credit on the "Times," which has devoted over a thousand columns of its space to the movement, Lord Northcliffe would be the last to claim that this magnificent result has been chiefly due to the effort of his great newspaper. As he said at the annual meeting of the fund—

I feel somewhat in a false position in replying to the very generous compliments of Sir Robert Hudson in regard to the work of one of my newspapers, because that newspaper was only one of thousands and tens of thousands that have most splendidly given their services in every part of the world to the Red Cross. It would be quite impossible for any one newspaper to accomplish any proportion of the grand result that has attended the labours of so many people and so many newspapers. I must avail myself of this occasion to remove any impression that may prevail that we claim for the "Times" that it is at all the sole journalistic worker in this cause. Every London newspaper, every provincial newspaper, every Canadian, Newfoundland, South African, Australian, and New Zealand newspaper has given priceless publicity to the cause. (Hear, hear.)

We are glad, too, to see that Lord Northcliffe mentioned Miss Beaman as, after all the most successful feature of this Empire subscription has been the popular "Our Day" collection in the last two years, which realised more than one-third of the total amount. That collection was organised under the direction of Miss Beaman, who was assisted by hundreds of thousands of voluntary lady helpers throughout the British Empire. Vast amounts have been sent from distant parts of the Empire. Ontario, for instance, contributed no less than £200,000, Manitoba £100,000, Nova Scotia £200,000, and these sums do not represent the total of the Canadian and Newfoundland Empire. Egypt gave £200,000, Straits Settlements £200,000, British in Argentina £200,000. The largest home contribution was from the British farmers, who have nearly £200,000 to their credit.

The fund of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John is the greatest in amount, exceeding that of the Prince of Wales Fund, it should be remembered that some of the other great war funds have been extraordinarily successful. That organised by the M.C.A. for the erection of hospitals in competition with a great many other appeals for precisely the same object, realised over a million pounds, without the advantage of close association with any newspaper.—*Daily Chronicle*.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

2.30 p.m.
Unions \$ 800 b. 800 buyers
Douglases 904 sales
Steamboats 181 sales
Def. Indos 123 buyers
China Sugars 119 buyers
Docks 124 buyers
China Providents 8.10 sellers
Dairy Farms 24 sales
Cement 11 buyers
Kung Yiks 12 buyers
Ewos 140 buyers
Shanghai Cottons 1164 buyers
Yangtze 5 sales

RUB AT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking nascent medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has claims it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

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But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP! "MALTHOID" LIGHT!
CLEAN! SAFE!
WATERPROOF! SNOWPROOF!

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HONGKONG.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES, 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, March 13th.—No. 3 Company.

Thursday, March 15th.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies and Ambulance Platoon.

Friday, March 16th.—No. 1 Company.

Uniform, Caps, with Covers, but no rifles. Armlets and Standing Order Books will be examined on these parades.

Exemption to be granted by undersigned only.

BAND PRACTICE.

Members of the Band will attend Practice on, Wednesday, March 14th, as previously ordered. The Practice was cancelled in error.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The presentation of the following Poles to this detachment is gratefully acknowledged:—

Two Griffins, by Sir Paul Chater C.M.G.; Derby Chief, Dormouse, Teddy, and Dun Griffin, by Mr. Ellis Eadourie;

Julesstone and Moonstone, by Dr. Jordan, Surgeon-Supt. of Police (R.); Brown Sugar, by Mr. N. J. Slabb, Lonefield, by Mr. H. E. Morris; Sahab, by Mr. H. H. Menzies; Victory, by Mr. E. J. Ezra; Old King Cole, Cadzow's Star, and Money Box, by Mr. Asp.

Police school, 5.30 P.M.

Wednesday, March 14th.—All Chief Inspectors, Staff Inspectors, Armlet and Poles. All Inspectors, and Staff Sergeants Fisher and Bacon.

Friday, March 16th.—All Crown Sergeants and Sergeants of Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, Mounted Police, Maxim Gunners, and Ambulance Platoon.

oncratma

Practice—Thursday, March 15th, at 6 p.m.

SUNDAY.

No. 2 Company.—P. 4. 473 W. Guimaraes, 478 L. O. Luis, 475 C. Silva.

SERVICE RIFLES.

All Service Rifles not yet returned to Armory will be returned on Friday, March 16th, between 6.15 and 6.45 p.m. All Exemptions, Medicals, and otherwise, are subject to this Order.

MUSKETRY COURSE.

All men who are qualified to fire, but have not yet fired Part II of the 1917 Course will attend the Range on Sunday next, March 18th, leaving Black Pier at 6 a.m., returning at about noon. Lists of those men are being sent to Company Commanders.

The following will attend for Range Duties:—Staff Inspector Potter, Inspectors C. Alves and Wei, C.S. Major Figueroa, Crown Sergeant Eustacio and Fortnightly, and Sergeant Butterfield.

The above date is the last fixture for firing the 1917 Course.
(Sgd.) F. C. JENSEN, D.S.P. (R.)

WRECKED BRITISH TROOP TRAIN.

CONVEYING 1,500 MEN BACK FROM LEAVE.

PARIS, January 18.

In the terrible accident to a troop train on the outskirts of Paris yesterday 16 British soldiers were killed and 119 injured.

The train was a very heavy one, drawn by two locomotives. When it was approaching Mussy-Palaiseux, a peaceful little town whose total population is less than the number of men the train contained, the couplings parted. The large part of the train went on and duly halted at Mussy-Palaiseux Station. For some little time the rear part remained immobile. Then it suddenly dashed down the line, which had a very steep gradient, and telescoped the fore part.

Rescue-work was organised as speedily and thoroughly as possible, and in a short time 16 corpses had been extracted. One hundred and ten wounded men were conveyed to the Versailles hospital.

High tributes are paid to the discipline and coolness of the uninjured British troops, who, directly the accident happened, got out in good order and lined up to await orders, afterwards doing excellent work under the direction of their officers. Some slightly injured men have been sent to Rouen.

PARIS, January 18.

The troop train was carrying 1,800 rank and file and 210 officers, of whom 40 were colonels. All were returning from leave in England. Exchange.

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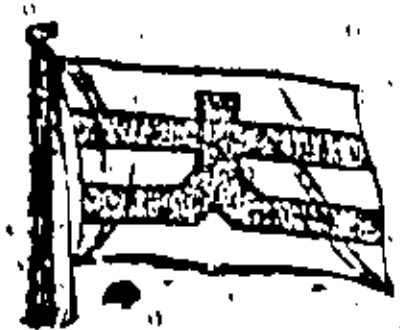
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE			
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, Port Said & MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES			

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING etc. apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For Victoria, Seattle and Tacoma, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"BURMA MARU" Thursday, 15th Mar., at 3 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU" Saturday, 31st Mar., at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Arping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 15th Mar., at 9 a.m.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 18th Mar., at Noon.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

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STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

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All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

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(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

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TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

mer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. WAKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama, 19th March.

For Sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agent.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & DALNY

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	Mar. 13, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Mar. 13, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tuesday, Mar. 14, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Mar. 15, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Mar. 15, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	Mar. 20, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Mar. 21, at Noon.
TIENTSIN	Mar. 22, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinshu', 'Taming' & 'Tean' Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenan', 'Yuechow', 'Shantung', 'Sinkiang' and 'Sunning', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 14, Daylight.
KUO & MOJI	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 14, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	THURSDAY, Mar. 15, at 3 a.m.
TIENTSIN	FRIDAY, Mar. 16, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG, SATURDAY, Mar. 17, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG, TUESDAY, Mar. 20, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG, SATURDAY, Mar. 24, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hothow when inducement offers.

BOERNE LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

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The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 13th March at 11 a.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	THURSDAY, 15th March at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU. Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Mon., 26th Mar.
SHINYO MARU	9,000-11 knots	Mon., 2nd April
PERSIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Mon., 16th April
KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Thurs., 26th April
SIBERIA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Sat., 12th May
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed., 23rd May

First Class to London G8348. (£71-10-0) Return G8350. (£123)

" " " San Francisco G8250. " G8437.50.

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Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Caliao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso, Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO AGENT.

Telephone 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA	SHIMIZUOKA MARU, Capt. Nomura, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 28th March at Noon.
	IWA MARU, Capt. Hayashi, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 1st May at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIKIKO MARU, Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,000	FRIDAY, 16th March at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000	THURSDAY, 15th March at 11 a.m.
	HEBANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 16,000	FRIDAY, 23rd March at 11 a.m.

MOJI & KOBE

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO.

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NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via SAN FRANCISCO AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship 'ANYO MARU'

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signing, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 13th March at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 16th March, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 21st March, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognized if filed after the 30th March, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent, Hongkong, March 10, 1917. 1569

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

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CHERRY & CO.,

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Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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